GENTLEMEN'S HATS-SPRING STYLE -RAF-GENTLEMEN'S HATS—SPRING STYLE—KAPFRETY & LEASE are on hand as usual, with their beautiful
Hata of the Spring Style. They invite attention to their
stock, as comprising an assortment got up by experienced
and practical workmen, and under their own supervision,
and they use condition that they cannot be sur based at any
price. A general assortment of Caps and Children's Straws
and Fancy Goods.

RAFFERTY & LEASE, No. 57 Chatham-st.
and on the corner of Chatham and Pearl-sts.

The spring campaign has opened most suspiciously Espanschike has produced a Hat which is superior in every point of view to say that has hitherto heen issued, to be placed as an offering to the votary of tasts and fashion. For elegance and purity of style, for artistic finish and excellence, Espanschike's Spring Hat decidedly carries off the palm. The store is at No. 107 Nassaulst, corner of Ann.

A DAGUERREOTYPE OF THE HEAD.-By the A DAGUERREOTYPE OF THE HEAD.—By the side of his "Conformity" Knox is enabled to take the exact shape of the head of any castomer, and the productions of this new invention are certainly as amusing as they are curious. If you want a Hat that will fit you exactly and at the same time be the most elegant and durable to be procured in town, patronize Knox's establishment, No. 123 Pulton-at. His price is only \$4.

LEARY & Co., leaders and introducers of Fashion for Gentlemen's Hars, Astor House, Broadway. Quarterly pattern issued March I, 1863, together with copies of styles prevailing in Paris and London

"RICHARD'S HIMSELF AGAIN."-The extraordinary demand on Saturday last) for the elegant Spring Hat issued by the Peoples Hatters, nearly cleared their shelves. During the present week, however their Stock has been replenished, and the public can now rely upon having their varied tastes suited. Price \$4 and \$3. H. F. U. No. II Park-row, opposite Astor House.

Bright Sol shines forth in all his glory and reminds us that the dear children want new hats and caps. The splendid variety kept by W. Banta. No. 106 Band-st, equals any other stock to be found in the city, both for quality and cheapness. You will do well to look at this store, corner of Causi and Wooster-sis. His gent's \$3 int carries the palm.

An appreciating public have pronounced the Hats of KNOX & JAMES as the most beautiful durable and economical that have been produced this season, and its verdict has crowded their ware rooms, on the corner of Broadway and Springs at, with enstonings from all classes of society. KNOX & JAMES's establishment is on the corner of Broadway and Spring et, in the immediate vicinity of Heller's Saloon of Magic. THE APPROVAL OF THE FASHIONABLE WORLD.

Public opinion determines the value of Public opinion determines the value of beta as well as of heads, and public opinion has affixed the stamp of superiority of GRNIN's superh spring style for 1839. Hence the uninterrupted demand for this light, rich, and coniscently becoming favire. It is the current hat of the season. It bears the impress of taste in design and skill in menufacture upon its shape, its proportion, its compact yet elastic substance, its finish and its trummings. In comparing it with other and higher priced hata, it is difficult to imagine how such a sem of art could be sold at \$4.

GENIN, No. 214 Broadway, opposite St. Paul's.

GENTLEMEN'S HATS-SPRING PATTERS .-Style on Tuesday, March 1. The new pattern is offered to our customers and the public as in all respects of intrinsic excellence of materials and of beautiful outlines and propor-tions.

Birth, corner Pine and Nassau-sta-

SPRING STYLE OF GENTLEMEN'S HATS-Mines' and Children's Straw Hats - In addition to the usual supply of Gentlemen's Fashionable Hats, the particular attention of the ladies is called to our large and beautiful assortment of Children's Hats and Caps.

J. W. KELLOGG, No. 128 Canal-st.

PARIS GOODS AT GENIN'S .- Every Depart-FARIS GOODS AT GENIN'S.—Everly Departicular at GENIN's lower establishment has been recently restocked with the most recherche fabrics, from his own factories and from Franca. Attention is invited to the large ascortment of Chi-aren's Head Dresses, Ladies' Ridding Hats, Gauntlets and Whips, Gent.'s Site and Felt Hats, Umbrellas, Canes and Whips, aslected by Mr. Genin in Paris and London, and Just opened at

No. 214 Broadway, opnosite St. Pau's. No. 214 Broadway, opposite St. Paul's.

Foreign competition is set at defiance by New-York's favorite hatter, Meanlo, of No. 416 Broad-way, corner of Canal st. The imported productions of the Parsian Hat market cannot begin to compare in beauty, taste, or elegance of construction, with our popular friend Meanlo's Spring Styles.

EXTENT OF BUSINESS GOVERNS PRICES.—
Union Hall, with the largest stock of Ready-Made Closhing in the city, and the greatest sales, is of course the cheapest place to buy. Examine the Spring stock in every department—test the prices by comparison, and then say if
Union Hall is not the place for the economical man of
salsion to clothe himself and his boys. In the custom department the most elegant suits are made to measure at
prices that will surprise those who have been accustomed to
fashiousable charges.

P. L. Rouers & Co.,
corner of Fulton and Nassau-sts.

Fashionable Clothing, which is in conatent demand, is a very important element in the minds of all persons who appreciate elegance and taste in dress. The large Clothing establishment of H. L. Fostra, No. 2 Courthout et. is a never failing fountain, affording a con-stant and ready supply of every article required to make the well dressed man.

FICKLE APRIL.-Ladies who patronize MIL-LER'S, in Canal st., are not like the month of April; they never change; for at no other store in New-York can they obtain such beautiful Gatter Boots, such Slippers, Tres and Totlet Slippers, with Boys, Misses' and Children's Buots

ELEGANT BOOTS AND GAITERS .- WATRINS, No. 114 Fulton-et., is justly celebrated for the elegant styles of his Chemestres. All who wish something recherche at moderate Drices, should go to WATKINS'S. No arcicle of inferior quality sold at this catablishment.

ATTRACTIONS FOR THE LADIES AT CANTreall's—The Idies should visit Cantraint's Establishment, No. 536 Bowery and examine his Gaiters with beels, his twelve shilling Gaiters—a most excellent and durable article—his slippers, buskins, &c. His Stock, containing an immense variety, is of supersor quality and his prices are exceedingly reasonable.

COVERT & ALLEN will expose for sale, This Day, April 9, at their new Store, a great variety of Gents, Ladies, Misses' and Children's Boots, Gaiters, Slip-pers, &c., at prices that are truly inviting. This being the opening day of their new establishment, great inducements will be offered to purchasers. Covers & Allies, No. 200 Grand st., between Chrystie and Fotsyth.

SEASONABLE HOSIERY AND UNDER GAR-

MENTS.—Those in want of those goods amine the assortment at amine the assortment at A. No. 104 Howery.

We have every style and quality, and are selling at very A. Rankin & Co., Hosiers. Look at your watch when GREEN, No. 1

Astor House, promises to send home a set of his unequaled Shirts, at a specified time. Look at it again, when the articles come home, and you will see that he is in advance of his promise. Then hole at the Shirts, examine the needlework, try them on, and say if you were ever so tited be-

I Crystal Palace Carpets at HIRAM AN-Crystal Faince Carpets at HIRAN Asnaisean new styles Mosaic Royal Velvet, tapestry, Brassols
carpets, imported from celebrated English manufactories,
for exhibition at the New-Tork Crystal Pelace. Also,
Hare's celebrated English premium Floor Gil-Cloths of freeco, gothic and scroll-figured and English three-pix and formula Carpets, Mats, Mosaic Russ, a astonism low prices.
N. R.—Beautiful Ingrain Carpets at 40, 30 and 60 cents, and
Floor Cil-Cloths at 31, 37, 44 and 50 cents per yard.

CARPETINGS. - PETERSON & HUMPHREYS No. 379 Broadway, are daily receiving per packets from Europe, additional supplies of rich and elegant Carpetings, of supertor fabric and styles, entirely new, and particularity adapted to city trade. For sale full ten per cent. less thus other stores selling similar goods.

SPLENDID CARPETINGS FOR SPRING SALES, 1833.—BRITH & LOUNSBERY, No. 446 Pearles, are now receiving in store, per late arrivals, a large stock of velver, tapastry, Bruscels, three by and ingrain carpetines of chaste and elegant designs, which, having been purchased previous to the recent advances in prices, they are suphied to offer at very great inducements.

CANAL-ST. CARPET STORE, No. 70 CANAL-ST. E. A. PETERSON & Co. call the attention of their friends to the stock of new and elegant Carpetings just received from the most celebrated manufactories, beight before the late advance in prices, and for sale full 15 per cent. less than these purchasing at the present rates.

Marine and Inland Insurance GENERAL MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY -

Agests on the 15th January, 1833, \$500,000. Profits divided, ore rata, among those who do business with the Company. Office No. 2 Merchants' Exchange, corner of Wall and Willer No. 2 Merchants' Exchange (Merchants' Exchange).

Adoes H. Orinnell, James Brown, Paul Spofford, Ston, Chas H. Marshall, Wm. H. Aspinwall, Mortimer Living-Samuel Thompson, John B. Kitching, Robert L. Taylor, John B. Kitching, Robert L. Taylor, Wm. S. Wetmore, F. A. Deisne, Preda W. Rosel, G. Talbet Olyphani, Nathl. D. Carlile, Chenter Warren, Chas it. Russell, Joseph Sanda, Wm. H. Macy, Thor. P. Stanton, Wm. Harnewall, Joseph Sanda, Wm. Harnewall, John D. Huribat, G. H. Koop, Alfrado Gaden, President, HENRY HOLDREGE, Vice-President.

FowLERS & WELLS, Phrenologists and It is often said that " Nothing is Perfect. but the daily experience of thousands attest that SINGER'S SEWING MAGHINES are so nearly perfect that no one can suggest a defect in them. From the timest linen to leather half an toch in thickness, they saw all fabrics perfectly. These machines and their products are always courtrously califying at the principal office, No. 238 Broadway.

Choice Green and Black Teas; Yellow and Brown Sugars; Family Groceries; Foreiga Fruits, in all their variety, may be had at wholesale and retail, on reasonable terms, at J. O. Fowner's large stores, Nos. 239 and 438 Greenwich et , and No. 76 Vesey et.

TO THE ATTENTION OF CLOSE BUYERS OF FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS.—In view of our removal to our extensive Warehouse, No. 6 Vesey-st., running through to No. 12 Barclay-st. (entrance on both atreets) directly in rear of the Astor House, we intend to dispose of our present stock of goods at extremely low prices, so that we can open in our new location with a new and beautiful assortment of goods, adapted to the summer and autumn

Country Jobbers and Retailers will find great bargains in our present stock.

MOULTON, PLIMPTON, WILLIAMS & Co., Importers and Jobbers of Dry Goods, Carpets and Od Cioths and Yankee Notions, No. 47 Broadway.

1 After the First of May, Goldshith can-The rule rine of May, Collision in California of the rule rule is at the \$5 rate. His attention after that date will be directed solely to private pupils. All who wish to avail themselves of Gollissmirit's last cheap term, should call at No. 299 Broadway, and enter their names now. The accommodations for private pupils are excellent.

Beads, of every description, for sale by
M. P. Brown,
No. 185 Positi-41,
New-York.

WINDOW SHADES .- Best assortment in the world, at Kelly & Furguson's, Nos 239 Broadway and 54 Reade-st. Dealers supplied from first bands. Shades warranted to stand any climate, and sold lower than at any other establishment. N. B.—Store, Church, and other large Shades, painted and lettered to ofder, in superior style.

The warm spring sun will soon bring out
The insect swarms without a doubt.

Therefore dust the haunts of the bedbugs and roaches with Lyon's Magnetic Powder imme-diately. Kill them before they multiply. The Magnetic Pills are equally serviceable for destroying rate and mice. Depot No. 444 Broadway.

TEAS .- The best assortment of fine Teas will be found at the Store of the Canton Tra Company, No. 125 Chatham at , between Pearl and Recognitions, the oldest Tra establishment in the city. We assure our read-ers that they can do better than elsewhere, either at whole-sale or retail. They have now no branch stores.

J. BATTERSBY, Confectioner, No. 783 Broadway, nearly opposite Grace Church.—Ice Creams, Fruit Ices Jellies, Bianc Mange, Charlotte Rosse, Merin-gues, Pastry, Ornaments, &c., French and other Mattoes put up in a superior manner. Orders promptly attended to. HOUSEKEEPERS' NEW FURNISHING DEPOT .-

Tasle Cutley, Plated, Britannia and Planished Ware,
Trays, Feather Dusters French and German Bastets,
at Safes, Step Ladders, Bird Cages, Wooden Ware, &c.,
nderate prices, at new store of Simpson & Co., No. 98
alest.

RHEUMATISM CURED-This is daily being demonstrated by the wonderful success attending the use or Morrisonn's Rheematic Compound, sold by W. V. Alexander & Co., No. 1 Barelay at. (Agtor Honse.) We say that, no difference how long or severely afflicted, try this remedy and be cured, as thousands have been. The evidence of its virtues is overwholming all around us, sufficient transpire confidence with every rational, unprejudiced mind.

THE GREATEST DISCOVERY OF THE AGE.-No THE GREATEST DISCOVERY OF THE ACC.—NO
remedy can be purchased equal to Dr. Tobias's Venetian Liniment for the cure of Dysontery, Colic. Sea Sickness, Croup,
Chionic Rheumatism. Toothache. Sore Toront, Couchs,
Cuts. Burns, Old Sores, Pains in the Limbs, Chest. Back,
&c. If it does not give relief your somey will be returned.
Price 25 and 50 cents. Dr. Tobias's Horse Limiment, up pint
botales, is warranted cheaper and better than any other for
the cure of Colic. Swelling. Scratches, Galla, Cuts. Bruises,
Old Sores, &c. Price 50 cents. For sale by the drugists
throughout the United States. Depôt No. 240 Greenwich at

SEWING MACHINES -A RARE CHANCE -Any Tailor or Clothier wishing to purchast one of SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES, and applying immediately, can be supplied with an experienced operator. Such investment of \$125 will pay more than \$2,000 employed in any other way. Office No. 258 Broadway. PATENT SELF-HEATING SMOOTHING IRONS .-

The complete success of this invention, coupled with the great favor it has received from thousands of intelligent Ledies, induces a permanent reduction of price, in order to place it within the reach of every family.

N. D. HUNTER, Agent, No. 398 Broadway.

Housekeepers and all others in want of Bedding, Bedetenda &c., would do well to call at M. Williams's old outsblished warerooms, No. 150 Chatham-st., cer. of Mulberry-st., where may be found the largest assortment of articles in his line ever offered to the public.

TREES AND PLANTS .- PARSONS & Co., Flushing near New-York, offer for sale their usual assortment, with the addition of many rare noveties of Freit Trees, critical endered and garden; Ornamental Trees, Shrube and Roses, for the avenue, have or coemistery; Vines for the grapery and Exotic Flauts for greenhouse culture. For

INVIGORATING CORDIAL.—Professor Morse's

INVIGORATING CORDIAL.—Professor Morse's INVIGORATING ELIXIR OF CORDIAL—The Eighth Wooder of the Botamic World.

Re leaguage can convey an adequate idea of the immediate and almost infraculous change which it occusions in the diseased, debilitated and shattered nervous system. Whether broken down by excess, weak by nature, or impaired by getaness, the unstrung and relaxed organization is at once re-braced, re-vivified, and built up. The mental and physical symptoms of nervous disease vanish together under its influence. The steoping, trembling victim of depression and debility, becomes a new man. He stands erect, he moves with a firm step; his mind, which was previously sunk in gloom, of an almost idiotic apathy, becomes bright, broyant and active; and he goes forth refreshed, regenerated, and conscious of new vigor, to his accustomed occupations. Nor is she offect temporary. On the contrary, the relief is permanent, for the cordial properties of the mediation exact itself and records it

of the miseteenth century. It is, as the first scientific mea in the old world have admitted, that miracle of medicine beretofore supposed to have no existence.

A STISTLANT THAT TENTAL'S NO REACTION.

The force is never expended, as is the case with opinm, al-chebic preparations, and all other excitants. The effect of these is brief, and it may well be said of him who takes them, "the last state of that man is worse than the first." But the Einer is an exhibitant without a single draw-back—side in its operation, perpetual in its happy a-decence upon the nerves, the mind, and the entire organ-ciation.

A GREAT MEDICINE FOR FEMALES.

The upparalleled effects of this great restorative in all sowiplaints incident to females mark a new era in the analyst in edicine. Thousands of simulants have been invented—thousands of invigorents concented—all parporting to be specified in the various diseases and derangements to which the delicate conformation of woman render between the delicate conformation of woman render to be the delicate conformation of the delica to be specified in the various diseases and derangements to which the delicate conformation of woman render her above. The result has heretofore been uniform. These mostrums have indeed imparted a momentary viracity to the nervous system, a transient and delineave viracity to the muscles; but this flash of relief has been succeeded by a depression and prestration greater than before, and the end has too often been unterly to paralyze the recuperative power of the nerves and the vital organization, and finally to destroy the unbappy patient. But in the presented—as a phenomena in the insteria medica hitherte unbeaugi of—a stimulant without a reaction.

1. H. Rive, General Agent for the United States, No. 192 Broudway, New-York.

Sold by Druggists senerally throughout the United States, It is put up in put bottles, with the words Dr. Morse's Invigorating Cordais blown in the glass. Price S5 per Bote; two bottles, S5; five bottles for \$12, and \$24 per dox. N. E.—Important advice accompanying each bottle.

Lyon's KATHARION.-The most wonderful Lyon's Katharion.—The most wonderful and deerable preparation for preserving, restoring and beautifung the hair the world ever produced. The attention of the country trade is especially invited to examine this article, from the following reasons: First, It pass the restaircunce than a usual profit: Second, its high reputation is thoroughly established: Third, Its effect in each and all instances, is of the most pleasing and satisfactory character; Fourth, The sales are increasing beyond a precedent in the listory of the Materia Medica. Retailed at the remarkably low price of 25 cents in large handsome bottles.

Soli as manifactured sprices by the principe jobbers of Drugs and Fancy Goods, in New York, Boston, Philadelphia, New Orleans, Ac., and by all retail dealers everywhere, in both city and country. Principal depot No. 161 Broadway, up stairs.

D. S. BARNES, Proprietor.

General House Furnishing, Children's Carraces of all descriptions, and Toy Barsar-Large Basement Store, No. 126 Canal-st.—Britannia, Willow, Wood, Tin, Japan and other Wares, and almost every necessary article of housekeeping. A great variety of Toys, &c.

J. Kellogo.

LOOK FACT IN THE FACE .- All who do so will admit that without delay or any unpleasant result CRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE converts gray or red hair to brilliant lasting black or brown, and that his HAIR PRE-SERVATIVE relieves the hair from dandruff and broutifies as long as used. No. 6 Astor House. To W. H. McDonald's Commercial News

or Advertising House, No. 102 Nassaust., cor. of Ann. very best leading papers, from all parts of United States Camaias; lowest prices and fulfest authority of the labers. Information freely given.

To Advertisements are inserted in the best papers in other cities and towns at V. B. Palmer's Adver-tische Agency, Tribune Buildings.

THE MAINE LAW IN CONNECTICUT .- The Nec-Haven Palladium, of Wednesday, says: The telegraph report of the results of the election in this State, as published in the New-York papers of to day, states that a majority of the Representatives are against the Maine Law. This is evidently a mistake The report was probably intended to read that a large majority are for the Maine Law-which is doubtless the case. The Senate will, however, stop the passage

HUNTINGTON, L. I. elected Maine Law officers on Tuesday-Zorman B. Oakley, Supervisor. As the town is strongly Democratic and Mr. Oakley is a Whig, the Temperance spirit must be stern in that ancient community. A large vote was polled.

## NEW-YORK TRIBUNE.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, APRIL 9, 1853.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

No notice can be taken of anonymous Communications Whatever is intended for insertion must be authenticated by the name and address of the write -not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of his good faith.

We cannot undertake to return rejected Communications.

#### For Europe.

The U. S. Mail steamship Franklin, Capt. Wotton, will leave this port TO-DAY, at noon, for Havre and Southernpton. The Semi-Weekly Tribune, containing all the latest news, can be had at the Besk. This Morning in wrappers, ready for mailing.

GP Advertisements for The Tribune of Monday ought to be sent in before 9 o'clock on Schurday evening.

In order to enable us to make some neessary alterations in our Printing Office we shall not issue an Evening Edition to-day-ionsequently those subscribers who usually receive that Edition of The Tribune will be supplied with the Morning paper instead to day.

LEGISLATURE.-In Senate the vote on the New-York Tax bill was reconsidered, and the bill recommitted. Mr. Vanderbilt introduced his bill imposing a 6-10 mill tax for the payment of the State Debts, &c., but nothing came of A number of bills were read and passed. In the Assembly several private and local bills passed to a third reading, and the eternal Canal question was up again. The bill relative to the Canal expenditures was finally referred to Committee to be reported complete.

PRESTO CHANGE !- We have a new turn of the wheel, and Mr. Dickinson is not Collector of the port of New-York, but Mr. Judge Greene C. Bronson is. Mr. Dickinson don't seem inclined to be jobbed off in any such way as being incarcerated in the Custom-House. He prefers to run his chance for Senator. If he should happen to miss this he will doubtless have lived long enough to regret his refusal of the place he now declines.

a common sort of a shell on him. We presume he is satisfactory to Secretary Marcy, who manifests a very happy faculty of keeping people out of office whom he don't want to go in. Time only will disclose the effect of Mr. Dickinson's resignation upon his individual prospects. He is in a position where he will take the cordial curses of every hard shell who wants and fails to get an office under Judge Bronson. It was an unkind cut to offer him the Collectorship any way, and is very likely to be the death of him.

#### THE PEOPLE AGAINST RUM.

Connecticut and Rhope Island have just held their Annual State Elections, under circumstances as favorable to the cause of Liquorselling as can be hoped ever to recur. The Federal Government has just passed into the hands of the party whose members are well known to be, in the main, most favorable to the Liquor Traffic: that party has just commenced the distribution of the Spoils of Victory, diffusing an unwonted fermentation through its ranks and quickening the zeal even of the usually lukewarm and heedless. The opposing host, on the other hand, broken by a signal defeat and disinclined to wage a blind and needless warfare against the new National Administration, made no concerted and energetic effort to rally its voters to the polls. The advantage gained to Rum from this state of parties could not have amounted to less than Three Thousand Votes in Connecticat and Liquor Prohibition, necessarily operated against the good cause. Those who, whether on party or personal grounds, were committed to or working for the reelection of these gentlemen, could not heartily and efficiently labor for the establishment of a policy to which they were known to be opposed.

And yet, while the candidates for Congress and State offices most friendly to the National Administration have uniformly been chosen by large majorities, the indications that a majority of those same voters-much more, of the whole People-are in favor of the Maine Law. are not to be resisted. RHODE ISLAND has given a majority of nearly One Thousand against the Repeal of her new Prohibitory law, on a direct and unequivocal issue; while Connecticut has chosen a decided majority of Orleans. Representatives favorable to such a law. Wherever the issue was so broadly made that the question was distinctly Rum or Prohibition, there the result was most cheering. New-Haven. Norwich, Danbury, New-London, Middletown, Stamford, Norwalk, and New-Milford were carried by and for the Maine Law: Litchfield lost only by two or three votes; and we should not have despaired even of rum-sodden Hartford and Bridgeport if the question of Rum or No Rum had been the only one presented

The late Legislature of Rhode Island passed an amended Maine Law, obviating Judge Curtis's cavils with respect to the old one; the People have now emphatically approved and sustained this amended law. Yet a 'Democratic' Legislature has at the same time been chosen-the People considering the Liquor question settled beyond appeal-and now this Legislature is to be urged to repeal the act expressly ratified by their masters and creators! We do not believe they will thus rush on self-destruction.

We cannot say whether the Connecticut House will pass the Maine Law as a majority of its Members stand pledged to do : but we believe it will. But no violation of pledges on the part of men who were Maine Law only to secure the votes of its friends can effect the moral of the triumph. The People of Connecticut are Maine Law to-day: if the License party doubt this, let them submit the question to a direct Popular Vote. We dare them to that ordeal!

Minnesota, Vermont, and now Rhode Island. have voted directly on the question of Maine Law or No Maine Law, and each one has decisively sustained the principle of Prohibition. Maine. Massachusetts, and now Connecticut, have done the same thing by an indirect vote. Nowhere have the People been asked to sustain a Prohibitory law and failed to respond as

the friends of Temperance desired. Legislators of New-York ! your constituents ask of you an opportunity to vote Yes or No on a

Maine Law. Will you accord or refuse it ?

THE TEN HOUR LAW.

The following bill, introduced into the Assembly by Hon. D. B. Taylor, of this City, passed that body on Thursday evening, 65 voting in favor. It is now in the Senate, referred to the Committee on Grievances, with prospects of a favorable report.

AN ACT to Regulate the Hours of Labor on the Public Works and in Manufacturing Establishments of the State, and at Mechanical Arts and Trades.

At the hands are in the state, and at Mechanical Arts and I also.

The Propte of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, so etasel as follows:

SEC. I. No person who shall be employed as a laborer on any of the Public Works, or in any of the Manufacturing Establishments of this State, or as a Mechanic or Arthean, either by the day or any longer period, shall be obliged to labor more than ten hours in each day, or more than six days in one week, and ten hours shall be deemed and taken as a full day, in any contract, express or implied, for labor in any of the employments specified in this section. But this section shall not be so construed as to prohibit any person from contracting with his employer to labor as many hours in the day as he shall that his, or from laboring more than six days in each week in any employment in which it may be lawful for him so to labor.

SEC. 2. No child under ten years of age shall be employed in any manufacturing establishment in this term of every necessor who shall knowingly employ

SEC. 2. No child under ten years of age and we can ployed in any manufacturing establishment in this State, and every person who shall knowingly employ any such child in any such establishment shall for feit and pay ten dollars for every day in which such child shall be so employed, to be recovered by action before a Justice of the Peace, in the name of the People of this State, by any person who will sue for the same, with costs of suit.

SEC 3. Every penalty collected under the preceding section shall be paid, one half to the person who shall sue for the same, and the other half to the Overseers of the Poor of the town in which the penalty was incurred

Connecticut.-Returns from all but seven towns give the following aggregates for Gov-

Seymour (Dem)..... Dutten (Whig)......20,058 Gillette (Free Soil)..... 8,659-28,717

Seymour over all............... 1,291 The seven towns to come in will shortly change these aggregates. The rest of the Democratic State Ticket runs behind Seymour, but we think it is all elected by the People.

The Senate probably stands 15 Dem. to 6 Judge Bronson is a moderate Hunker, with Whig. It may vary one either way from this. The House is composed of 144 Dem. 77 Whig and 4 Free Soil Members. Prospect voted not to send. The Maine Law Members are not classified, but it is morally certain that a majority stood pledged to the course of Liquor Prohibition.

> RHODE ISLAND .- We believe we have the full canvass vote in the Eastern District, showing the following aggregates:

Mr. Davis is the husband of Paulina Wright Davis, the able advocate of 'Woman's Rights.' He is a wealthy and thrifty jeweler in Providence, and would be Anti-Slavery and for the Maine Law if be could be without damage to his standing in the party.

In the Western District no Whig opposition was made to the reclection of Hon, B. B. Thurston, (Dem.) who has some 4,500 votes to 500 for Aldrick, (Free Soil.)

JAPAN EXPEDITION .- We learn from The Washington Union that the following vessels will compose the Japan Squadron, all of which have sailed for their destination, excepting the Sloop of War, Macedonia:

Steam Frigates .- Susquebanna, Mississippi, Powhatan.

Sloops of War .- Macedonia, Saratoga, Plymouth, Vandalia.

Store Ships .- Supply, Southampton. The Squadron is to rendezvous at Macao. Two vessels originally designed for the expe-One Thousand in Rhode Island. The facts, dition will not go, and from this circumstance moreover, that Gov. Seymour was known and has arisen the report that it was to be aban-Gov. Allen fairly supposed to be hostile to doned. These vessels are the Vermont, Ship of the line, and the first class Steamer Alleghany. All the rest go as was originally intended. The demonstration as a mere matter of show, would have been heightened, if the Vermont and Alleghany, the two largest Ships of the Squadron, could have gone. But there are vessels enough left to make a tolerably distinct impression upon his Japanese Majesty in regard to the power of the distant barbarians to whom they belong.

We inadvertently omitted to state in our morning edition yesterday that the news of the loss of the steamer Tennesse was first announced in this city by Wells, Fargo & Co... the enterprising Express proprietors, to whom it was telegraphed by their agent in New-

F Hon. H. J. Redfield has appointed Michael Hoffman, Esq., (son of the Michael Hoffman, of Herkimer.) to the place of Deputy Naval Officer. Mr. H. held that situation under the Polk Administration.

The Police bill for this city, now on its way through the Legislature, provides that the offices of all the present policemen shall at once become vacant. Their places will be filled by the Common Councilmen of the respective Wards. 'These functionaries nominate candidates to the Mayor who confirms them. The design is to fill up the entire police corps with the friends, agents and accomplises of the present members of the Common Council. Citizens of New-York! is that the sort of Police you desire? Senators at Albany! will you enact that we shall have such men to protect life and property and maintain order in this great city !

Passage to California.-In a recent article. speaking of the lines of steamships from this City to California, we briefly mentioned a new Company, of whose organization the following is a more complete account:

lowing is a more complete account:

"The New York and California stranship Line, (since March, 1833, organized into a Corporate Company, under the name and style of the New York and California Stramship Company, with a capital of \$1,500,000, divided into shares of \$1,000 each. Route, via Asyanwall and Panama, to and from San Francisco. Seven directors—Charles Angustus Davia Sidney Brooks, Tacodore Dehon, Jacob A. Westervelt, John C. Greene, D. B. Fearing, Warren Delano, Jr., all of New York. At this date, the line is composed of the following steam-sips: Winfield Scott, idouble engine.). 1,200 mas, built 1851 United States, (single engine.). 1,200 do. 1852 Cortes, (double engine.). 1,200 do. 1852 Cortes, (double engine.). 1,200 do. 1853 Total arrown of funnage of the New York, and California Steamship for. 6,900 "Three new steamships have just been contracted for by this Corporation, each to be precisely like the others, so that a passenger booking at New York, secures the same accommodation on the Pacific, as on the Atlantic. Two other boats are about being contracted for, one of same size as the three, and another of smaller size, about 1,000 tuns, to ply between New Orleans and Aspinwall. On the completion of these new boats there will be a semi-monthly communication between New Press.

York and New Orleans with San Prancisco, instead of mouthly, as now. The communication from San Fran-cisco with New York and New Orleans, will be in same

The Caloric Engine in Russia.

We understand that since Captain Eriesson's Caloric Engine was first brought before the public enquiries with respect to it have repeatedly been made by the Russian Government.

It has accordingly been supposed that Russia would be one of the first countries to adopt the new invention. A great deal of attention has certainly been paid to the subject in Russia, and great interest is taken in it. But it seems that Capt. Ericsson has a rival there who threatens to carry off the patronage of the Government. The Northern Ber, a German paper published in Prussia, states that on Feb. 22, a Mr. Nobel exhibited an improvement on Ericsson's machine, which was kept in motion for some time to the great satisfaction of all the spectators, among whom was the Grand Duke Constantine. The improvement consists in putting the cylinders inside of each other, whereas Erice son puts the supply cylinders on top of the working cylinders. About the arrangement of the machine and the results produced, the Northern Bee communicates nothing further.

KENTUCKY .- Major Burnham, (Whig.) is ausounced as a candidate for Congress in the Sixth District of this State, lately represented by Mr. White. Major B., says The Richmond Messenger, represented Madison County in the Legislature at its last session, and was the Elector for this District in the last Presidential canvass.

THE ROME CHARGESHIP .- The Detroit papers do not seem to relish the report set affoat by the Washington correspondents, that C. Edwards Lester is to succeed Major Lewis Cass, Jr., as Chargé d'Affaires at Rome, under the pretext that the illness of Mrs. Cass makes it desirable for her son to return home.

The Daroit Tribane of the 4th says:

"The lamented death of that lady will of course remove this cause for his recall, if it were the real ground upon which the change was to be made. But we hope there is no foundation for the report. As we said the other day, we should now much regret to see Mr. Cass removed, especially since the measure has been deother day, we should now much regret to see Mr. Cass removed, especially since the measure has been demanded by Roman Catholics on religious grounds. But if he is to be, we hope no such miserable, dishonset, demagogue as this man Lester will be appointed in his place. It would be a disgrace to the country as well as to the administration, that it would be hard for either to get over. Mr. Cass has filled the place of Minister at Rome with honor to himself and his country, and to the universal satisfaction of all American travelers in Italy, and if he is to be turned out, we hope that a man of some little pretention to character will be appointed to succeed him. Lester is no such man."

Charity wants to know why we report Father Gavazzi's Lectures if we don't lke their tone. We answer-For the same reason that we reported D'Arey McGee's and many other lectures of a different cast which we liked even less than these. We report a good many murders, though we entertain a longstanding prejudice against such operations. Our rule is to report all Lectures given in our City which seem to us of sufficient popular interest to warrant the outlay of room upon them.

BROOKHAVEN, Suffolk Co., the strongest Democratic town on Long Island, elected Temperance Officers on Tuesday, except Supervisor, lost by one vote, and a Constable by eight. Temperance is bound to prevail in Old Suffolk.

IF A member of the Grand Jury having cognizance of the Webb duel, assures us that it was Recorder Talmadge, and not Recorder Morris, who compelled Mr. Phelps to testify. So we have no evidence that Judge Morris was not always of the same opinion as now. -By the way, what has Judge Morris done in the

case of his political friend John S. Austin, who was convicted of riot and assault and battery some months since, and arraigned for sentence, when Judge M. interfered and stopped the proceedings. J. L. Roberts, Esq., who has been in

few days since. FROM PORT AU PRINCE .- By the arrival of the brig Isabella Reed, we have advices from Port au Prince to the 28th ult. The fever was still prevailing to a great extent, with no signs of an abstement.

# Things in Washington.

Correspondence of The N. Y. Tribune.

Washington City, Thursday, April 7, 1853. We are filled with rumors to-day concerning dissensions in the Cabinet, some averring that Marcy is about to resign, while others say that if Marcy does not Cushing will. I have satisfied myself that there is no truth in these stories, the intercourse of these gentlemen up to this hour having been as harmonious as possible, though under the surface of affairs I am by no means prepared to write that all is calm as a summer's morning. It is very generally understood, in political circles here, that the attacks on Marcy in newspapers professing friendship for the Administration, originate for the most part with gentlemen professing ardent detion to the fortunes of the Attorney-General, who are, of course, possessed of more zeal than brains. Marcy can hardly have failed to learn to whom he is indebted for these stabs in the back, and although Cushing is not aware of the work of his foolish admirers, the probability is that Marcy is inclined to hold him responsible for them. However, this matter is coming to such a pass that very shortly Cushing will stop the labors of these parties, or give them the cut direct, which will settle the affair, I fancy.

I know that Marcy's presence in the Administration is the chief source of the confidence of the old-fashioned, stiff backed leaders, who are not after public plunder. If he deserts the President, the latter will find himself deserted simultaneously by more than half the reliable Democratic party public men of the country.

Tennessee is urging three gentlemen for foreign ap-pointments. Gov. Trousdale, who is the candidate of the southern right's wing. Col. Wm. H. Polk, whe fights pretty much on his own book, and a young Mr. Pickett, whose fortunes Hon. Mr. Savage has taken un-der his wing. But Mr. Savage, philanthropic gentleman as he is, seems enthusiastically interested in local appointments in this district, his interference in which will certainly defeaththe application of Pickett. Trousdale will probably be provided for, as he is the official head and front of the southern rights organization in his State, though he by no means carries the brains of a real leader.

As Col. Polk has been thrown into the Congressional District, represented so long by Hon. G. W. Jones, (in the recent apportionment for Congress.) I fancy he, noo, will be sent abroad. He is a gentleman of too much restlessness and capacity for eventual mischief. to be as much disappointed as he would be by the rejection of his present application.

Jones, though a saddler by trade, and possessing but a smattering of education, which he has picked up since coming into public life, is an indispensable man to the Administration in the House of Representatives thanks to the sterling integrity of his character, the purity of his devotion to the interests committed to his care, his industry and his excellent common sense, which make up the sum of the characteristics, undouotedly giving him more weight in the House of Representatives of the United States than was enjoyed by any other member of the last Congress. It will be a fortnight yet, I presume, before the Cali-

formia Dry Dock question is settled at the Navy Department. Two classes of gentlemen oppose the idea of permitting the Secretary of the Navy to carry out the legislation of Congress, in favor of the crection of a nitable basin and railway for this San Francisco Dock. One is the class of outsiders, who failed to clutch biack mail from the contractors. These are much more vehement, assailing the contractors in private conversation wherever there may be a possibility that their objections may be re-whispered into the ear of a member of the administration. The other class consists of pennywise and pound foolish members of Congress who look on every dollar of the public money disbessed in California as so much thrown away, past per adven-

I hear that the contractors have very properly declined to employ any attorneys or agents by way of inducing the Government to avail themselves of the permission which Congress has given them to complote the work upon its original design. This course is very pa oper on their part, in view of the fact the every Sea stary of the Navy or subordinate office who has had occasion to report on the subject, unite in declaring the basin and railway absolutely necessary to render the wark of utility to our commerce or Nav on the Pacific sid. Regarding it as far more a New York and other Ath totic ports question, than as one in which the particulas interests of California are concerned, I shall deeply regret to fearn that Secretary Dobbin fails to avail bix self of the liberality of Con gress to the new State in this connection. Proper sel complete docking facilities on the Pacific side, will in ten years save to the commerce of the Atlantic stops one hundred times their cost, in the way of bringing

about a reduction of the rates of freight and insurance. Our Pacific commerce is just now advancing at . rate unprecedented in the commercial history of any other nation in this or any other age. To refuse to the aid its development, would be a policy in direct contradiction to the promises of safe and certain progress, which, up to this time, has at least been the boust of the immediate friends of the new Administration.

### LATEST NEWS BY TELEGRAPS.

Southern Telegraph Office, sorner of Hanover and Beneer at

The Collectorship-Buchanan and England-" Hard" swearing. Special Dispatch to The N. Y. Tribune:

WASHINGTON, Friday, April 8, 1853. The friends of Dickinson are making a strong offort to get the Consulship at Valparaiso for Birdeall, his son in law.

There are contrary reports here as to the acceptance of Bronson. If he accepts the Senate will

adjourn on Monday-otherwise later. It is understood that Buchanan accepts the mission to England provided his acceptance will not

abridge the number of Pennsylvania appointments. The State Department is preparing briefs

for Foreign Ministers. The nominations will be sent in on Monday. Count Pulszky dined with the President some days since, and had an interview with him this evening

by appointment. He urged him to do all possible in his foreign relations to assist Hungary if she should prove able to make a stand. When Bronson's nomination came into the Senate, a reference to a committee was moved. But on Mr. Seward pronouncing a brilliant culogium on the nomince, he was unanimously confirmed without

The President is out and better. The Hards are mad at another substitute

reference.

for Schell. They threaten vengeance and swear terribly ! Stidell has resigned. Judge Bronson Collector of New-York-Ap-

pointments. Gossip at the Capitol.

Special Dispatch to The N. Y. Tribune. WASHINGTON, Friday, April 8, 1853. Dickinson declines, and Judge Greene C. Bronson has been nominated and confirmed Collector of New-York. Dickinson and others urged the President to appoint Schell, and he wanted to gratify them. but Marcy told him if Schell was appointed he would leave the Premiership. A rupture was about to take place, Bronson was selected and thus the breach was

All the nominations heretofore unacted upon were confirmed, including John M. Bell as Sub-Treas urer at New-Orleans.

NOMINATIONS AND CONFIRMATIONS TO-DAY : Senator Borland, Governor of Mexico; Thaddeus Sanford, Editor of The Mobile Register, Collector at Mobile.

Postmasters—Wm. H. Carroll, Memphis, Tenn.; Thomas Welsh, Montgomery, Ala.; John L. Bunch, Tuscumbia, Ala., and sundry others. John C. Legrand, Maryland, Solicitor of the Treasu-

ry. Walker Anderson, Navy Agent at Pensacola The Senate may continue in session all next Mississippi for some time past, winding up the affirs of the United States Bank, died suddenly at Natchez a Ex-Senator Clemens left for Alabama te-

day. His health is in a measure restored. The new Post-Master at New-Orleans, is not the Kendall of The Picayune. A congratulatory party at Mr. Soulé's last evening was crowded. The speeches were progressive

and brilliant, the wines choice, and the entire company evinced their admiration for the new Minister.

From Washington. Washington, Friday, April 8, 1833. Mr. Dickinson has declined the New-York Collectorship and the Hon. Greene C. Bronson has nominated and confirmed in his stead.

Hon. Solon Borland of Arkansas has been nominated and confirmed as Governor of New-Mexico. This nomination was unexpected, and has caused surprise both in and out of the Senate.

Hon. Pierre Soule was waited upon at his tion. Pierre Soule was waited upon at his lodgings last night by a number of personal and political friends, including several Senators. They congranulated him on his appointment to Spain, and were hospitably entertained. Fitting speeches and toasts were made. A band of music was in attendance.

It is rumored this evening that Marcy must leave the Content of the Pierre Hospital and Pierre Hospital Spain a

leave the Capinet. I cannot trace it to any reliable au-thority, but for some reason the Senate hesitate in fix any time for the adjournment, and it is not believed that miner appointments only would keep them here another day.

The Gardiner Trial. Washinoron, Friday, April 8, 1853.
In the Gardiner trial, Capt. Doubleday, who accompanied the Commissioner to Mexico, testified to having compiled the map of the State of San Louis Potost, heretofore offered, chiefly from an old map he found there, and not from original surveys, as tosuised by a previous witness.

by a previous witness.

Dr. Mackie being recalled, testified as to the handwriding of letters and papers respecting the mine. The signature "George Gardiner" resembled Dr. Gerdiner's hand in letters he had received from him at the State Department.

The Japan Expedition. WASHINGTON, Friday, April 8, 1853.

The Union announces authoritatively that the Secretary of the Navy has not countermanded the Japan Expedition. On the contrary, the Administration is making every effort to forward it. The Vermont has been withdrawn because she cannot be manned without exceeding the number of seamen prescribed by law. It is also doubtful whether the Alleghany can be got ready in time to leak the

time to join the expedition.

U. S. SENATE-EXTRA SESSION. Washinoton, Friday, April 8, 1833.

The Senate met at 2 o'clock and immediately went into Executive Session, remained therein more than half an hour.

Mr. Houston's resolution, appropriating 300 to enable Henry Johnson to erect his machine in Chember for taking the Yeas and Nays was reported Mr. Dodge, (Iowa) said the machine was more suitable for a large body like the House of Representatives than a small one like the Senate, and he was opposed to making experiments here for the benefit of the House.

Mr, HAMLIN preferred the Yeas and Nays being taken in the old way. He thought the subject re-dicalous, and it might as well be treated as such. Every man is to be required to touch a key when he votes, very much like a militia training. The 3-nators are to be arrenged in a line, and at the word "fire" to vote.

Mr. Mallony opposed the reselution. If the ine would enable more speeches to be made, eason, if for no other, he would vote against it. Mr. BUTLER suggested an amendment that

a Spiritual Medium be employed to ascertain and direct how the votes shall be given. [Renewed laughter]
Mr. Housros praised the invention as one creditable to the age, and wished to reward the genass which produced the machine.

The resolution was rejected. On the motion of Mr. Mason the Senate laid

on the table Mr. Houston's resolution proposing to ad-journ size die to-morrow, unless the President has fur-ther communications to make. After an Executive Session the Senate ad-

A Ship Canal between the St. Lawrence and Lake Champlain.

Last evening the Assembly resolved that the Last evening the Assembly resolved that the construction of a Ship Canal between the St. Lawrence River and Lake Champlain would cheapen freight between Lake Erie and New-York, regain the Western trade for the St. Lawrence, and increase the tolls on Canadian works. It was resolved to communicate this to the Governor-General.